



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

Am

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/788,628	02/14/2001	Patrick Thomas Greer	INT-200-01	4365

7590 06/27/2005

CHRISTOPHER A. WIKLOF
3531 99th Street S.E.
Everett, WA 98208

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, THANH

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2144

DATE MAILED: 06/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/788,628

Applicant(s)

GREER ET AL.

Examiner

Tammy T. Nguyen

Art Unit

2144

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE (3) MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 October 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 11-13 and 16-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 11-13, 16-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 14 February 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

Detailed Office Action

1. This action is in response to the amendment filed. **October 28, 2004**
2. Claims **1-6, 11-13, and 16-26** are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
4. Claims 1-6, 11-13, and 16-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Philyaw et al., (hereinafter Philyaw) U.S. Patent No. 6,745,234 in view of Bvirupax M. Nerlikar., (hereinafter Nerlikar) U.S. Patent No. 5,629,981.
5. As to claim 1, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for accessing data, comprising the steps of; parsing a company identifier from said data (Fig. 19 parsing identifier if it is product information, or E-commerce add or user ID or user profile information); and accessing a web site having a URL associated with said

company identifier (col.17, lines 1-20). But Philyaw does not explicitly teach reading data from an RF tag. However, Nerlikar teaches reading data from an RF tag (see col.4, lines 15-31, and col.6, lines 9-19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Philyaw into the computer system of Nerlikar to have reading data from an RF tag because it would have provided The frequency of the waves transmitted by a specific radio station.

6. As to claim 2, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising the step of, parsing an item identifier from said data (fig.19, parsing an item identifier).
7. As to claim 3, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said web site is also associated with said item identifier (Fig.20 shows all web site associated with item identifier).
8. As to claim 4, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising the step of, accessing a link on said web site associated with said item identifier (Fig.19, all item identifier).
9. As to claim 5, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising the step of, displaying data associated with said web site (Fig.8 web site display 800).
10. As to claim 6, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising the step of, processing a transaction associated with said web site (Fig.8 web site).
11. As to claim 11, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said URL comprises said company identifier (Col.4, lines 25-28).
12. As to claim 12, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said company identifier comprises a company prefix (col.17, lines 1-20, and col.1, lines 37-40).

13. As to claim 13, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, including a method of accessing data comprising the steps of: calling a URL (col.4, lines 23-28), and displaying information associated with said URL (col.4, line 51 to col.5, line 15), wherein at least a portion of said URL comprises at least a portion of said data (col.4, lines 25-30). But Philyaw does not explicitly teach reading data from an RF tag. However, Nerlikar teaches reading data from an RF tag (see col.4, lines 15-31, and col.6, lines 9-19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Philyaw into the computer system of Nerlikar to have reading data from an RF tag because it would have provided The frequency of the waves transmitted by a specific radio station.
14. As to claim 16, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said data comprises a UCC company identifier and a UCC item identifier (Fig.8, Fig.16 show UCC item identifier).
15. As to claim 17, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said URL comprises a UCC company identifier and a UCC item identifier (Fig.8 show URL and UCC identifier).
16. As to claim 18, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said URL comprises www. "company identifier" .com/ "item identifier", and wherein said "company identifier" comprises a number assigned by the uniform code council and said "item identifier" comprises a number assigned by a manufacturer (Fig.8, and col.4, lines 25-28).

17. As to claim 19, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising the steps of; calling a web browser, and entering at least a portion of said data in the URL line of said browser (Fig.8, and col.4, lines 25-28).
18. As to claim 20, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for finding information related to a portable data a radio frequency tag, comprising the steps of; prepending a first character sequence to said data, and attempting to access a web site having a URL comprising said prepended character sequence and said data (Fig.8 show URL and col.4, lines 25-29). But Philyaw does not explicitly teach reading data from an RF tag. However, Nerlikar teaches reading data from an RF tag (see col.4, lines 15-31, and col.6, lines 9-19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Philyaw into the computer system of Nerlikar to have reading data from an RF tag because it would have provided The frequency of the waves transmitted by a specific radio station.
19. As to claim 21, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising the steps of; prepending a second character sequence to said data, and attempting to access a web site having a URL comprising said prepended second character sequence and said data (fig.8, col.9, lines 30-60).
20. As to claim 22, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising the steps of; appending a first domain to said data, and attempting to access a web site having a URL comprising said prepended character sequence, said data, and said first domain (Fig.8)
21. As to claim 23, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising the steps of; appending a second domain to said data, and attempting to access a web site having a

URL comprising said prepended character sequence, said data, and said second domain (Fig.8 show prefix and domain).

22. As to claim 24, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, wherein said first character sequence and said first domain are automatically selected from among a plurality of character sequences and domains held in computer memory (Fig.17, memory 1702).
23. As to claim 25, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for processing a query, comprising the steps of; receiving a query, parsing a manufacturer's code from said query (Fig. 18 shows parsing of data) looking up a manufacturer's URL associated with said manufacturer's code in a database of URLs, and redirecting said query to said manufacturer's URL (Fig.19, redirecting query data URL). But Philyaw does not explicitly teach containing data from an RF tag. However, Nerlikar teaches reading data from an RF tag (see col.4, lines 15-31, and col.6, lines 9-19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Philyaw into the computer system of Nerlikar to have containing data from an RF tag because it would have provided The frequency of the waves transmitted by a specific radio station.
24. As to claim 26, Philyaw teaches the invention as claimed, including a device for accessing product information, comprising: a microprocessor electrically connected to said portable data carrier reader data carrier a memory electrically connected to said microprocessor (Fig.16 Pc 302 connected to portable 1600); and an interface electrically connected to said microprocessor; wherein said memory contains a plurality of computer readable character sequences for prepending, and computer readable instructions for

sequentially prepending said plurality of character sequences to data received through said portable data carrier reader and attempting to connect to URLs corresponding to said character sequences through said interface (Fig.16, memory, URL, and interface electrically). But Philyaw does not explicitly teach reading data from an RF tag. However, Nerlikar teaches reading data from an RF tag (see col.4, lines 15-31, and col.6, lines 9-19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the teachings of Philyaw into the computer system of Nerlikar to have reading data from an RF tag because it would have provided The frequency of the waves transmitted by a specific radio station.

Conclusion

25. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

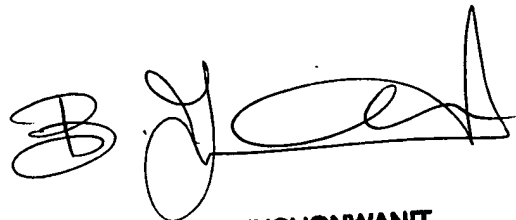
26. Any inquiries concerning this communication or earlier communications from

Art Unit: 2144

the examiner should be directed to **Tammy T. Nguyen** who may be reached via telephone at **(571) 272-3929**. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. eastern standard time.

If you need to send the Examiner, a facsimile transmission regarding this instant application, please send it to **(703) 872-9306**. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, David Wiley, may be reached at **(571) 272-3923**.

TTN
June 9, 2005



BUNJOB JAROENCHONWANT
PRIMARY EXAMINER